THE VIRDEN ADVANCE.

VOLUME III. VIRDEN, MAN., THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1887. G. J. ATKINSON, Proprietor.
NO. 16 W. E. HALL, Editor and Manager

The Worth of His Money.

There was once a man who, in return for some services rendered the town, was given a pass over a certain toll bridge. He had used it freely, but apparently with no great amount of gratitude, for, on the day when he supposed it to expire, he rose early to make the most of his privileges.

Inviting a few companions to accompany him, he drove back and forth over the bridge all day long, varying this monotonous programme by derisive remarks addressed to the keeper. The toll-taker said nothing, but looked as if he felt like giving his tongue to say, while he kept the count many of the number of times they crossed.

At last the man who had the pass in the town who had it should be privileged.

"No, you don't," he said, in reply. "I haven't got a penny to pay, and I don't mean to. I've had my money's worth out of that bridge, and I'm going to keep on using it."

"Are you quite positive your company didn't out of order?"

"I'm sure of it," he with easy.

"Look here," said he, producing his purse while the crowd looked on in amusement, "I'll double what you've got to pay for the return."

And so saying he counted out a dollar and a half and handed it to the toll-taker.

"Now," he added, "I'll trouble you to give me back my money."

The toll-taker looked at the money, then at the man who had it, then at the crowd, then at the bridge, then at the money again, and then, as if he could not help it, he handed back the money.

"I'll not take it," he said, "for I'm not the man who had to answer for privileges.

"Ah, yesterday," he shrewdly, "you were commissioned by the city authorities to take charge of the bridge. To-day you're an ungrateful individual who takes every one else's money for nothing. Take back your money, and I'll take my chances of getting my money's worth."

It will take only theatrical tastes of terrorist rule to transport this year's startup story from Manitoba.

A petition is being for an election to repeal the Scott Act in Chilliwhack, B.C., has been filed at Ottawa.

Canadian chrome exhibits was high honors at the dairy show at Fresno, Somerset, was the dairy superintendent.

Her Majesty has conferred the honor of knighthood upon Chief Justice Wilson of the Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba.

M.C. White, Minister of Interior, has appointed the position of Superintendent of Immigration, vacated by Mr. Lord, by Sir John Macdonald.

Mr. Bowell, speaking a batch of Government homes in St. John Bapt. village, Montreal, was destroyed by a fire start.

The building for Dr. Barnardo's Industrial Training Farm for boys at Russell will be ready for occupation by the middle of November, and the boys will be sent out before the winter sets in.

There are few more tender consideration at the honorable works, Kingston, for the Red River Valley railroad, and they will be pushed as they are now, and will be in place by a height exceeding 11,000 feet. On the branch of the road between Denver in Colorado and Salt Lake City in Utah, and between Ogden and Butte between Montana, by April next. And San Francisco nearly 300 miles, and they would be built in the fall of 1888. Plans of assuring or promoting or tunneling mountains, or bridging valleys have already been accomplished. The country from the Missouri to the Coast Range rises gradually in rolling prairie until an elevation is reached of 5,000 feet above the sea level. Then, as they pass the Rocky Mountains they climb to a height exceeding 11,000 feet. On the western slope of the mountains they never are below 10,000 feet, while for any operant of 12,000 and one is 13,000 feet. The point of highest elevation will be reached at fifty miles west of Laramie, and at Sherman, the summit of the Rocky Mountains, the grade will be 8,242 feet above the sea level.

Want to Become Rich

Gen. Benj. F. Butler advises all young men who desire to become rich to engage in some business or profession rather than speculate by investing their savings in stocks. "Nothing is more uncertain," he says, "nothing is more sure to bring disappointment and misery."

"Nothing is likely to grow rich so slowly."

When a young man has a very little money, let him engage in some business, or in his manner, of improved real estate. Skill in any one of these will better pay a man than any stock. And better pay a man upon real estate, provided he has the money to use, giving his mind for the balance to small business, than any speculation. I would not be understood as encouraging the purchase of real estate on the prospect, and often all the time, for profit by putting up those notes.

He will become interested in a man's money. Let him save, and he will discover that he has a friend in the increase of property, and his day happier for it comes to pay.

He says: "The rule I would lay down for a young man is, never do a thing for money. Be prudent and saving of your money. Be careful to have a character to count running against you, unless you have to pay a man's interest account promptly in your favour. Work diligently, and you are sure of success in your old age, if not as early as possible. Do not find a young, prudent girl who has been brought up by her mother, who will be a help to you in your business, and make a wife of her. She will aid, and not hinder you."

Housekeeping in Mexico.

The British Minister says as to that of the British Minister there are but few of them hereabouts get on as well. They can live in a comfortable and commodious manner for $3,000 a year. The minister's residence is in the most aristocratic quarter in Mexico, and it is a very fine one. It is not up to Washington report, but to be sure, a handsome house of its kind. Everybody lives in houses of that kind there, the poor as well as the rich. The difference is in the size. A servant's house is a hovel. Servants are cheap and plenty, and you can pretty much have what you please to eat. There is a little fuss about the house if you have one, for it is the rule here for the whole family go with the father and mother when they go out to service. Very considerable has been said about the Mexican servant question, and they are not free from faults and they are not free from petty thieving, but they are human. They have long ago become members of a minister's or a legation's family, and they are proud of the fact. They are usually respectful to the house they serve for, and the only kind of trouble is apt to arise from what is left from your table.

Queen Christina.

A well-known poet at Spain, deservedly famous for his gayety, was at the same time a man of serious and intellectual pursuits, and regard much bitter and open war against the supposed that he took no interest in politics. Small called. He was but sensibly endowed with this world's goods, and the writer had taken his family 50 per cent greater than his salary. The poet petitioned Queen Christina for pecuniary help, and the queen at once permitted by her to return to Spain and be family. He obtained an audience and was in person to present his thanks to the sovereign and offer the expression of his gratitude and homage. He was profusely treated, but at the enemy that was the return of the poet.

Suddenly the Queen said :—"You are rich, senor; literary men of merit seldom are, and you have a huge family, have you not?"

"I have six children, your majesty."

"Ha," continued the queen; "then there are less for you and more for me."

From that day the poet's three daughters were cared for and educated at the queen's expense, who considered them her special and personal charge.

A Railroad Over Mountains.

The completion of the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad by the switch, back over the Cascade range, will be the most marvelous piece of railroad engineering the country has seen in its brief history. It will cost the cost $350,000. The contract of the Cascade division will reach $6,000,000. The maximum grade is 116 feet to the mile. Two hundred and ninety-six feet to the mile. The maximum curvature, which is only one hundred and twenty-five feet each, are used on such trials, one on each side of the divide. It is impossible to draw the train, but two are used for fear of an accident by the uncoupling of the train or otherwise. It is estimated that from thirty-five to fifty freight cars can be handled each way under the "switchback" in twenty-four hours. At this rate, each car holding ten tons, from three hundred and fifty thousand to five hundred thousand bushels of wheat can be sent over the Cascades.

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

HOME.

Mr. Oswald Scott, of Morden, Man., has a oblique right eye.

Sunday for Manitoba potatoes are coming on so far away as St. John and Chicago.

A crusade against gambling houses has been commenced by the police of Montreal.

Suicide of Saturday did not look good in the way of closing the book first and closing away the month.

It will take only theatrical tastes of terrorist rule to transport this year's startup story from Manitoba.

A petition is being for an election to repeal the Scott Act in Chilliwhack, B.C., has been filed at Ottawa.

Canadian chrome exhibits was high honors at the dairy show at Fresno, Somerset, was the dairy superintendent.

Her Majesty has conferred the honor of knighthood upon Chief Justice Wilson of the Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba.

M.C. White, Minister of Interior, has appointed the position of Superintendent of Immigration, vacated by Mr. Lord, by Sir John Macdonald.

Mr. Bowell, speaking a batch of Government homes in St. John Bapt. village, Montreal, was destroyed by a fire start.

The building for Dr. Barnardo's Industrial Training Farm for boys at Russell will be ready for occupation by the middle of November, and the boys will be sent out before the winter sets in.

There are few more tender consideration at the honorable works, Kingston, for the Red River Valley railroad, and they will be pushed as they are now, and will be in place by a height exceeding 11,000 feet. On the branch of the road between Denver in Colorado and Salt Lake City in Utah, and between Ogden and Butte between Montana, by April next. And San Francisco nearly 300 miles, and they would be built in the fall of 1888. Plans of assuring or promoting or tunneling mountains, or bridging valleys have already been accomplished. The country from the Missouri to the Coast Range rises gradually in rolling prairie until an elevation is reached of 5,000 feet above the sea level. Then, as they pass the Rocky Mountains they climb to a height exceeding 11,000 feet. On the western slope of the mountains they never are below 10,000 feet, while for any operant of 12,000 and one is 13,000 feet. The point of highest elevation will be reached at fifty miles west of Laramie, and at Sherman, the summit of the Rocky Mountains, the grade will be 8,242 feet above the sea level.

Gen. Benj. F. Butler advises all young men who desire to become rich to engage in some business or profession rather than speculate by investing their savings in stocks. "Nothing is more uncertain," he says, "nothing is more sure to bring disappointment and misery."

"Nothing is likely to grow rich so slowly."

When a young man has a very little money, let him engage in some business, or in his manner, of improved real estate. Skill in any one of these will better pay a man than any stock. And better pay a man upon real estate, provided he has the money to use, giving his mind for the balance to small business, than any speculation. I would not be understood as encouraging the purchase of real estate on the prospect, and often all the time, for profit by putting up those notes.

He will become interested in a man's money. Let him save, and he will discover that he has a friend in the increase of property, and his day happier for it comes to pay.

He says: "The rule I would lay down for a young man is, never do a thing for money. Be prudent and saving of your money. Be careful to have a character to count running against you, unless you have to pay a man's interest account promptly in your favour. Work diligently, and you are sure of success in your old age, if not as early as possible. Do not find a young, prudent girl who has been brought up by her mother, who will be a help to you in your business, and make a wife of her. She will aid, and not hinder you."

Housekeeping in Mexico.

The British Minister says as to that of the British Minister there are but few of them hereabouts get on as well. They can live in a comfortable and commodious manner for $3,000 a year. The minister's residence is in the most aristocratic quarter in Mexico, and it is a very fine one. It is not up to Washington report, but to be sure, a handsome house of its kind. Everybody lives in houses of that kind there, the poor as well as the rich. The difference is in the size. A servant's house is a hovel. Servants are cheap and plenty, and you can pretty much have what you please to eat. There is a little fuss about the house if you have one, for it is the rule here for the whole family go with the father and mother when they go out to service. Very considerable has been said about the Mexican servant question, and they are not free from faults and they are not free from petty thieving, but they are human. They have long ago become members of a minister's or a legation's family, and they are proud of the fact. They are usually respectful to the house they serve for, and the only kind of trouble is apt to arise from what is left from your table.

Queen Christina.

A well-known poet at Spain, deservedly famous for his gayety, was at the same time a man of serious and intellectual pursuits, and regard much bitter and open war against the supposed that he took no interest in politics. Small called. He was but sensibly endowed with this world's goods, and the writer had taken his family 50 per cent greater than his salary. The poet petitioned Queen Christina for pecuniary help, and the queen at once permitted by her to return to Spain and be family. He obtained an audience and was in person to present his thanks to the sovereign and offer the expression of his gratitude and homage. He was profusely treated, but at the enemy that was the return of the poet.

Suddenly the Queen said :—"You are rich, senor; literary men of merit seldom are, and you have a huge family, have you not?"

"I have six children, your majesty."

"Ha," continued the queen; "then there are less for you and more for me."

From that day the poet's three daughters were cared for and educated at the queen's expense, who considered them her special and personal charge.

A Railroad Over Mountains.

The completion of the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad by the switch, back over the Cascade range, will be the most marvelous piece of railroad engineering the country has seen in its brief history. It will cost the cost $350,000. The contract of the Cascade division will reach $6,000,000. The maximum grade is 116 feet to the mile. Two hundred and ninety-six feet to the mile. The maximum curvature, which is only one hundred and twenty-five feet each, are used on such trials, one on each side of the divide. It is impossible to draw the train, but two are used for fear of an accident by the uncoupling of the train or otherwise. It is estimated that from thirty-five to fifty freight cars can be handled each way under the "switchback" in twenty-four hours. At this rate, each car holding ten tons, from three hundred and fifty thousand to five hundred thousand bushels of wheat can be sent over the Cascades.

and a Canadian training to the young land grants before they are cast adrift.

AMERICAN.

Tennessee rejected prohibition by a majority of about 20,000.

The total increase in the United States debt last month was $14,287,000.

John B. Finch, of Nebraska, the well-known temperance orator, died suddenly in Boston on Monday afternoon.

The United States Treasury Department has decided that sugar imported into the United from Canada is dutiable at the rate of $2 per 1,000 feet.

General Crook's report to the War Department on the recent Ute outbreak in Colorado completely exonerates Colonel and his band, and places the blame for the beginning to the end of the trouble the Indian Agent.

I. S. Oliver, president of the Chicago Lumbermen's Association, in charge of the conference in behalf of the employers, Anarchists, states that the work of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, which could not be expected to go to Waukegan, but sent to represent the men of the coal-miners' Association to the Supreme Court.

An amusing game of baseball was played September 19 in Philadelphia, Pa., between the "Reds" and the "Blues," the "Reds" the former winning by a score of 35 to 14. The "Reds" are all one-armed men, and the "Blues" are all one-legged men. In addition a few players, mostly of employees of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, who do not have lost their missing members in the performance of their duties. In the attack in charge of Sheriff Wright, and in the skirmish, who decided to it first base-ball contest he was not out because David didn't have his foot on the base. As David had only one foot and had his crutch planted on the bag an interesting discussion arose, which was finally settled by Sir Pitt Fraudy decided that in the absence of David's left leg which could stand on the substitute, and consequently Ward was out.

FOREIGN.

United Ireland, the Dublin organ of the National League, will shortly be issued as a daily.

The Bulgarian Government has discovered a Zankovjist plot for a revolutionary uprising.

A number of Roman Catholic missionaries of lady teacher and one Protestant missionary have been sent to the Government interior Minister Nakasima for Labrador, where they are now carrying the sentence during the winter.

The Belgian Consul at Quebec reports the appointment of Mr. Joseph Gerard Barthe as Belgian Consul at all kinds in Canada, and Lake Canadian ports, and that he will be authorized by a marriage on the prospect, and also can all the Consuls to be paying visits to these ports.

He will become interested in a man's money. Let him save, and he will discover that he has a friend in the increase of property, and his day happier for it comes to pay.

He says: "The rule I would lay down for a young man is, never do a thing for money. Be prudent and saving of your money. Be careful to have a character to count running against you, unless you have to pay a man's interest account promptly in your favour. Work diligently, and you are sure of success in your old age, if not as early as possible. Do not find a young, prudent girl who has been brought up by her mother, who will be a help to you in your business, and make a wife of her. She will aid, and not hinder you."

Sir John Macdonald has not yet signified his acceptance of the position of Canada's representative at the Colonial Exhibition, nor will the appointment be made by the Canadian Government until it is definitely settled what is the scope of the exhibition.

A number of visits to Canada of the Irish Parliamentary party from each of the recently been passed, among them one paying a week to the practice of fishing the salmon in the lot in News South and New Zealand. Mr. Parnell, who is one of the non-fishing has been so changed as to abolish it by public Sunday fishing.

A bad feeling has arisen between members of the Militia force and the Customs Department, and the latter is now calling complaints to pay duty on articles imported for regimental use. The matter is in abeyance during the absence of Mr. Bowell, but the Militia authorities will take advantage of the Canadian Parliament to ask for relief.

Mr. Parnell and his party left Queenstown on board the steamer Lord Clyde on the 19th inst. for Liverpool, and will be received by the Mayor and Corporation of that city. The Lord Mayor of Dublin has declined to receive the party, and will not be present at the reception.

The Dublin *Nation* asserts that since January last, the Irish National League has received from Australia approximately £21,000, of which £4,700 has been added out to the peasantry, leaving a large balance unaccounted for.

A despatch from London says no one in official circles would be surprised if within a month British regiments were on the march to Candahar, to assist the Ameer in quelling the revolt. It is believed the Ameer to quell the Ghilzai revolt.

The Eighth Congress that has been sitting at Rome consists of the English method of thorough distinctness in pronouncing the letters of the Latin and the spread of optimism. The Congress also passed a resolution for the disposal of the dead.

Mr. John Bright, in a letter declaring his approval of the Irish Land Bill, says that the attempt to suppress disorder in Ireland, says he, has lived for years on his farm and knows its soil and capabilities, and who has settled on a plan of farming which is successful, is more likely to know what is best for him to do than some one who has lived on a different soil and surrounded by different circumstances.

A successful poultry-raiser feeds wheat in the morning, barley at noon, and wheat in the evening. In addition to the barley he gives the slops from the kitchen, after boiling it. The wheat gives a rich yellow color to the yolks, which is so much desired in the city, where eggs are sold by retail measure. He says one great mistake many Americans make is in feeding chickens too much and too expensive food. Hens should not be overfed.

Hens should milk a cow until the stable has been cleaned, the cows well curried and brushed, and, if necessary wiped off with a wet cloth, and every thing about that could possibly foul the milk is removed. Her should be go to milking where is nervously washing his hands. A cow is naturally a clean animal, but when tied up in a badly arranged stable, where she must eat, lie and sleep in filth, the owner is to blame and not the cow.

The leg is the only animal kept on the farm without some provision for a regular supply of pure water. And when it is considered it seems strange that there is not more disease among dogs than there is. A drink of clear water has the effect to cleanse the system of many impurities and pass them off in the secretions, and if the dog is deprived of water entirely, or limited to what he can extract from the slops, which are already saturated with filth, and allowed to lick up the mud and slime in the hollow one his system be healthy or his flesh for human comfort or an animal should not be overlooked, and no animal comfortable that is suffering with thirst; and sour milk, greasy dishwater, and salt slops are not drink.

The St. James' Gazette, criticising Prof. Goldwin Smith's article in the *Contemporary Review*, on the Manitoba difficulty, says Canada must settle this momentous question herself; but if the decision be that Canada should give up her old resolve to be a nation, so much the worse will it be for the whole British Empire.

FARM.

KILLING HENS.

The autumn is a good time to kill all hens that become pasted. A broad chisel fitted on a long handle is convenient to use in plants just below the surface—one to three inches—according to the nature of the plant.

Dr. George Vasey, botanist, gives the following hints on weed killing:

Plants cannot live indefinitely deprived of their leaves. Hence persecuting their appendages by the surface will kill them sooner or later.

Plants have grouped and for their leaves, and may be more easily killed by the growing season those when partially dormant.

Cultivation in dry time is most injurious to weeds and successful to crops.

Avoid the introduction of weeds in manure or litter or from weedy surroundings.

After a summer crop has ripened, instead of allowing the land to grow up to weeds it is better to sow it to some crop to occupy the ground and keep them down.

Give every part of the farm clean cultivation every year, rather, what a hand crop or risk a failure.

It is often stated that cutting weeds while in flower will kill them. This is true while with the biennials, and with them only when done so late that much of the seed will grow.

If the ground is kept well occupied with other crops weeds will give much less trouble. Keep nowhere and vacation will be found for weeds, either wild, a hand when shaded by crops.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

It is poor economy to use old and dirty sacks for carrying honey.

A new commodity in the way of sugar, discovered in Russia, is described as having smoke as thick as a man's wrist, with a height of six feet.

Save the wood ashes to use as a fertilizer. It is many profitable than to sell them to the soap-makers. Wood ashes never come amiss on the farm or in the garden.

There is a great shortage in the timothy seed crop on account of the general drouth in the Northwest early in the season. They will lose and approximate a cheap in the present.

Oregon, it is said by one speaking with authority, may be saved by the use of a thousand tons of superphate to one and a half pints of cocoanut, mixed with grain, water and fed to the fowls.

Old leather contains a considerable per centage of ammonia compounds, which, are very slowly soluble, and hence are the cause of old boots, therefore, is to bury them at the root of an old apple tree.

The intensity of heat in the sheep on dry feeding should not be forgotten. A sheep that is always kept where it can lie where it does is pushed and drainage. Wet feet is one thing that sheep will not stand.

Some farmers attribute the disease known as "weak lambs" to be typhus in ewe hood. It is a remarkable fact that ewes may be cured by active and continued rubbing. It may also be carried by manure and frost, air.

Many farmers allow that there is no reason why a cow should not continue breeding and bear raising—keeping good native cows, and breeding with a good Shorthorn bull, raising the heifer calves for cows and the male calves for beef.

Many farmers who think it a great waste to stack hay or fodder of any kind out in the fields after the winter, will hereafter make and carriages stand exposed to the weather from the time they are bought till they are sold to the consumer.

The fruit-grower who sorts and barrels with care can afford to grade or stamp his name on every barrel, and in his packing he needs mark, and if his sorting be honestly made, and his barreling skillfully done, his name will go far to sell the fruit at top notch.

Prof. Robertson, of Canada, claims that cream raised by the deep cold process produces a better butter in the end than that when first set, and is, in fact, often insipid at that time, but he favors hoop ice with age, and it is far best when several days old.

It is well to repeat that a bee kept well supplied with sugar in which charcoal is found will be found to winter better and by all the time at this season of the year. Like all great feeders they are apt to be troubled with acidity of the stomach, and the coal and ashes correct this.

The marvel has more fattening qualities than other roots, and for this reason is particularly valuable to sheep, as it promotes the spread of aphtheous. The Congress also passed a resolution for the disposal of the dead.

Mr. John Bright, in a letter declaring his approval of the Irish Land Bill, says that the attempt to suppress disorder in Ireland, says he, has lived for years on his farm and knows its soil and capabilities, and who has settled on a plan of farming which is successful, is more likely to know what is best for him to do than some one who has lived on a different soil and surrounded by different circumstances.

A successful poultry-raiser feeds wheat in the morning, barley at noon, and wheat in the evening. In addition to the barley he gives the slops from the kitchen, after boiling it. The wheat gives a rich yellow color to the yolks, which is so much desired in the city, where eggs are sold by retail measure. He says one great mistake many Americans make is in feeding chickens too much and too expensive food. Hens should not be overfed.

Hens should milk a cow until the stable has been cleaned, the cows well curried and brushed, and, if necessary wiped off with a wet cloth, and every thing about that could possibly foul the milk is removed. Her should be go to milking where is nervously washing his hands. A cow is naturally a clean animal, but when tied up in a badly arranged stable, where she must eat, lie and sleep in filth, the owner is to blame and not the cow.

The leg is the only animal kept on the farm without some provision for a regular supply of pure water. And when it is considered it seems strange that there is not more disease among dogs than there is. A drink of clear water has the effect to cleanse the system of many impurities and pass them off in the secretions, and if the dog is deprived of water entirely, or limited to what he can extract from the slops, which are already saturated with filth, and allowed to lick up the mud and slime in the hollow one his system be healthy or his flesh for human comfort or an animal should not be overlooked, and no animal comfortable that is suffering with thirst; and sour milk, greasy dishwater, and salt slops are not drink.

The St. James' Gazette, criticising Prof. Goldwin Smith's article in the *Contemporary Review*, on the Manitoba difficulty, says Canada must settle this momentous question herself; but if the decision be that Canada should give up her old resolve to be a nation, so much the worse will it be for the whole British Empire.

The Quarrelsome Sparrow.

For two years past the United States Department of Agriculture has been investigating the habits of birds affecting the agricultural interests of the country, and especially those of the English sparrow, concerning which thousands of complaints have been received from all parts of the country. The last annual report of the Commissioner contains a chapter on the busy little nuisance, giving the history of its introduction and tracing the extent of its ravages. The English sparrow was first brought to America in 1850 by the directors of the Brooklyn Institute, with the idea that it was an insectivorous bird and would rid the shade trees of the cities of the caterpillars which destroyed their foliage. The first colony of eight pairs did not thrive, and in 1853 a few more were imported.

These multiplied rapidly and soon spread themselves over the adjacent country. Subsequently other importations were made. By the year 1870 the species had become thoroughly established in the United States, and the evil consequences of its multiplication, and the futility of the idea of its usefulness, are without parallel in the history of any bird. Being hardy, prolific and aggressive the English sparrow adapted itself to almost any climate, increases with astonishing rapidity, and drives every other bird. It banishes five or six broods in a season, a nest full in each brood. The area occupied by it covers about two-fifths of the United States and Territories, in all 800,000 square miles. In Canada they are bounded on the north by a line drawn from Montreal to the head of Lake Superior.

An exchange says: "The idea that the English sparrow was an insectivorous bird seems to have been wholly a mistake; it is the enemy of its fellows of that class, and also drives many of them away from the regions which it infests. From answers to inquiries sent out by the Department it has been ascertained that the direct loss which it inflicts upon the agricultural interests amounts to many millions of dollars annually. Complaints of damage to grapes have been received from twenty-five States, and in some counties of Ohio, Illinois and Tennessee the loss has ranged from 10 to 60 per cent. of the entire crop. So great is the danger with which the grape-growing industry is threatened that the Department has ordered a special inquiry into the subject, and Professor Wilfrid H. Barrows, an assistant Government ornithologist, has been commissioned to investigate the charges against the sparrow. He has already sent out circulars for distribution to the grapes. It attacks all kinds of ripened fruit, fruit buds and seeds, and a great variety of flower garden plants. Instead of being a benefit to the farmer, it is a pest to the vegetable yard, and its ravages are most destructive. It is also very destructive to grain, and the measures that should be taken to lessen the danger.

Our columns will be at all times open for the free discussion of this subject, and those who should like to hear from our readers would be pleased to have their opinions of this pestiferous little creature.

What Women Are Doing.

Queen Victoria has a dress, presented by the Empress of Brazil, the wings are the wings of the large South American spider.

The eldest son of Brooklyn, N.Y., have appointed fifteen women as police matrons, with salaries of $600 each.

Mrs. Gladstone never fails to accompany her husband to the House of Commons. He is always assisted and cautious that he does not know how to take care of himself.

Mrs. A. M. Holloway has been awarded the contract to clean the dome of Buffalo, New York, for five years, for $647,000.

Dr. Elizabeth Bentley, of Indore, sent out by the Presbyterian Church in Canada, as a medical missionary, has treated over 6,000 patients in the past year. Hospitals and dispensaries are attached to the mission, and training-school for Hindoo women. Could make thousands of converts to Christianity.

Victor Hugo said, "The Nineteenth Century belongs to woman. In the twentieth century, we, the sensible, the sensitive, the sensible, the sensitive, the sensible, the sensitive

THE VIRDEN ADVANCE.

— WEEKLY —

Issued Every Thursday from the Office of Publication, Nelson Avenue.

TERMS: $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, such as Sales, Entertainments, Local Notices, &c., 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion, until unexpired measure.

Special rates for Commercial and Terminal Advertisements furnished upon application.

Small undisplayed Notices or Wants, Lost, Found, &c., of not more than five lines, first insertion, 25 cts. each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions will be set up with a reasonable display and inserted until ordered out.

☞ Accounts rendered monthly.

C. J. ATKINSON, W. H. HALL,
Proprietor. Editor & Manager.

The Virden Advance.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27th, 1887.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It seems that Manitoba is not to be kept out of her new railway this year after all. Arrangements have been made whereby the I. R. W. R. is to be completed by December 1st. This will be hailed with delight by all patriotic Manitobans.

* * *

During the past week the London police have held their hands full dispersing mobs of unemployed working men and thieves. Mobs have gathered each day in Trafalgar square and conflicts have each time taken place between them and the police, the latter coming out best so far.

* * *

Universal sorrow was caused throughout Manitoba last Thursday when it became known that Chief Justice Wallbridge had breathed his last. The sorrowful event took place last Thursday morning, and although the deceased had been seriously ill for some days, yet owing to the favorable reports that had been issued latterly, the news of his death came as a surprise.

COMMUNICATIONS

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we will not publish anything over the name of any one for the purpose of injuring its contributor.

We shall not publish any letter unless accompanied with the name and post office of the writer, not necessarily intended for publication.

EDEN GROVE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

A couple of inches of snow fell on the 20th and an inch more on the 22nd, with cold weather, and winter may be looked for before long. The wild ducks have long since gone south and the large white owls are making their appearance again.

Mr. A. Hartleman succeeded in trapping a fox last week. Wolves and foxes are very plentiful here and have killed fowls by the score, Mr. McKissick having lost his entire flock of thirty.

School was suspended a few days last week owing to the illness of the teacher, Mrs. W. T. McCready. We are pleased to learn she was able to attend her duties on Friday.

A few loads of wheat from here were marketed at Wapella, the price paid being 53 cents per bushel.

Sunday school closes after next Sunday, when prizes will be given by the superintendent, Mr. W. T. McCready.

MANDA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Our debating society inaugurated its series of meetings for the winter last Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. Wm. Clayton. The principle business of the evening was the deciding as to where the library should be kept. It was agreed, on the motion of Mrs. Chas. Clayton, to place the library in the care of Mr. Thos. Croft.

Our next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. David Evans, and the program for the evening will be a debate as to which is the most desirable—a dirty good-natured wife or a clean cross wife. Several new members were enrolled, and altogether we expect to have a very instructive and pleasant time during the coming winter.

The farmers are all busy ploughing, but it is generally feared that old Jack Frost will have it all his own way unless we have a change in the weather soon.

Mr. C. J. Clayton has almost completed his new residence.

VOX POPULI.

ELKHORN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.

An extremely melancholy accident occurred here on Saturday. While Mr. Bennett's threshing machine was working at Mr. Scarth's, a young Icelander, one the machine hands, slipped into the cylinder, crushing one leg to stems, and bruising his body. Dr. Rolston, of Elkhorn, was promptly in attendance, and amputated the limb. The unfortunate man was then removed to the Cavanagh Hotel en route for Winnipeg Hospital, but the shock had been too much, and the young man expired at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. He was interred in the Elkhorn cemetery at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. It is understood that the accident was the result of carelessness on the young man's part.

Fourteen hundred bushels of wheat passed through Griffin's warehouse here on Saturday.

Threshing in this neighborhood progresses very slowly on account of the heavy yield of grain and the limited number of machines in the district, and grave fears are entertained that all the farmers will not get threshed out before the weather gets too cold for carrying on the thrashing operations satisfactorily.

It is with deep regret we learn that our worthy Schoolma'm, Miss Fraser, intends leaving us at the end of the present month. She has labored among the young and rising generation here for the last two years with marked success, and during that time has gained the esteem of every one, who has had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

OAK LAKE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

A very enjoyable Sunday school social was held at Oak Lake on Friday last, connected with the Presbyterian church. About 56 children were present, with their parents, and after partaking of refreshments were appropriately addressed by their pastor, the Rev. D. H. Hodgs, also the Rev. C. Quinney, Church of England clergyman of Oak Lake, and the Rev. Mr. Adams, Methodist minister, of Griswold, after which Mr. E. Dickson made a few well chosen remarks in moving a vote of thanks to the teachers, which was carried with enthusiasm.

Mr. Mottram, of Elkhorn, was married on Friday to a Miss Polly Buxer, a young lady who only arrived from England last week, and one of those peculiar affairs called a chivaree, with horns, tin whistles and beating of stovepipes, took place at night to celebrate the wedding. Although a harmless amusement in itself, still we cannot say that we admire it. The newly married people were highly amused, however, and the bride thought it must be something connected with an Indian pow-wow that she had read of while in England.

Sportsman report very little game in this neighborhood as compared with other seasons, and the prairie fires of last autumn are thought to be the principal cause. So far this season we have not had a single fire of this kind anywhere, while last year the country all round was ablaze, doing much damage, not only consuming grain and hay stacks but even dwellings did not escape.

Prof. Saunders, of the Agricultural Farm, Ottawa, is now in Manitoba looking over suitable localities for an "experimental farm." He is expected in Oak Lake this week.

Potatoes are being shipped from Oak Lake to Ontario in car lots and meet with a ready sale at remunerative prices.

Mr. Wm. Henderson, mentioned in a former communication as having imprudently discharged a gun at some prairie chickens while standing up in his wagon, and was thrown out by the horses taking fright, is still lying dangerously ill, and the doctor has but slight hopes of his recovery.

The Rev. Charles Quinney left for Winnipeg this week to attend a meeting of the Church of England Synod, which commences on Wednesday next and is expected to be absent four days.

During the past week grain came to market rather slowly, owing to the continued mild weather, which enabled farmers to go on ploughing and preparing their land for next year's crops. The weather took a sudden change, however, lately, and last night the thermometer registered 6 below zero.

Death of Chief Justice Wallbridge.

The death of Chief Justice Wallbridge, whose condition during the previous two or three days was reported as improving, caused the profoundest sorrow in Winnipeg on Thursday morning. It occurred at a quarter to five o'clock, just half an hour or so after the *Sun Call* had been sent to press with the statement—made by his attendants—that his Lordship's condition was not worse. It appears that he was taken with a sudden, and to some extent unexpected relapse, from which he never recovered. About half-past two o'clock or shortly after that time, the chief, who for several hours had been very restless, was seized with violent pain, and the doctors knew then that the end was near. There was no need to tell the patient, for he realized as well as they that his time in this world was short. Frankly he told the anxious watchers at his bedside that he was dying, and it was then and only then, that the noble chief turned his mind from his unfinished court work—about the only thing that appeared to worry him during his illness—and directed it entirely to higher and more sacred channels. His death bed scene was a peaceful one, and he remained conscious to the end. The accumulating poison in his system, a peculiarity of the illness, acted like morphine, the effect being to dull, and, in fact, almost deaden, the pain. It had always been his prayer that he should not lose consciousness before death, and he expressed his grateful sense to the Almighty power for having granted it. He spoke frequently during his late hour on earth, principally to his nephew, Mr. J. F. Coldwell, his niece, Miss Wallbridge, who recently came from Ottawa to be with Elkhorn cemetery at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. It is understood that the of sixteen, Gatin Wallbridge. He was a man about the age of his beloved brother and sister in Belleville, Ont. When it was suggested that a clergyman be sent for His Lordship, then rapidly sinking, refused to allow this to be done Quietly but firmly he told those about him that he had made his peace with his Maker and was dying with perfect confidence in the future. Only a few moments after the declaration death came and the Chief Justice passed into the unknown realms.—*Morning Call.*

Potatoes.

The farmer who neglected his potato crop this spring is now ruing his action, as it has turned out to be a very important product this year and a profitable one to raise. Of course, Manitoba is benefitted because some other places have suffered from bugs, drought and other pleasences peculiar to certain parts of the United Sates, and even our sister province of Ontario to the east has not been blessed with a too bountiful crop of the Irish favorite. It is learned from reliable sources that twenty carloads of potatoes from Winnipeg daily for points east and south, and distance can judge for themselves that large quantities are being stowed away in the city in the expectation of a big price next spring. A car will hold a mat 800 bushels, so that the export amounts to 12,000 bushels per day. Prices vary from twenty-five to twenty-eight cents for car lots, and in some cases have gone up to thirty cents, but the former are the standard quotations.—*Sun.*

Look out for Orange Blossoms.

The bachelors of the west will be rejoiced to learn that Mr. C. F. Lewis' marriage scheme is about to be launched. This scheme was detailed in the *Free Press* a few weeks ago, its object is to enable bachelors who have sweethearts in the east to get married sooner than they could manage it under ordinary circumstances. The expense of the journey back and forth must always be a great consideration to the betrothed farmer. As it is the policy of the C. P. R. to encourage the founding of homes in the country Mr. Lewis proposed that the company should give a special rate to those who would go east to get married. His suggestion was that when buying his ticket for the east the intending benedict should at the same time get a certificate of rebate. After being married and on presenting a certificate from the ties of the knot tickets for himself and wife, at less than $10 would be sold for the regular price less the fare paid by the groom in coming east. It is now learned that the C. P. R. authorities have adopted Mr. Lewis' scheme and that the return rebate marriage tickets will be obtainable at all the booking stations of the railway. It is a sly move on the C. P. R.'s part and will raise them greatly in public esteem.—*Free Press.*

A Great Popular Cyclopedia.

The second volume of Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia more than bears out the promises of the first. There seems to be little doubt that it will prove to be the great popular cyclopedia for the next score of years at least. The embodiments of the Standard Dictionary of Language and a complete Cyclopedia of Universal Knowledge in one work, in large type, with thousands of illustrations, and all for a price less than people have been used to paying for a dictionary alone, is not only novelty in plan, but to the ordinary book-buyer the fact is hardly less than astounding. Its accomplishment will certainly be creditable to Alden's *Literary Revolution.*

As to the quality of the work, both literary and mechanical, any common sense reader is capable of judging. The two volumes received at this office (which any reader is welcome to call and examine) are certainly deserving of the unstinted praise which they seem to be receiving, as evince the following quotations:

"The book is in all respects more than answers my expectations. It is a very neat volume, of a form convenient for use, finely bound, of large, clear type, with contents of just that general character which the popular reader requires—comprehensive, accurate, compact. Its marvelously low cost makes it a prize eagerly to be sought in every intelligence-loving household."—*Hon. Henry Day.*

"The *Call* had been sent to press with the statement—made by his attendants—that His Lordship's condition was not worse. It appears that he was taken with a sudden, and to some extent unexpected relapse, from which he never recovered. About half-past two o'clock or shortly after that time, the chief, who for several hours had been very restless, was seized with violent pain, and the doctors knew then that the end was near. There was no need to tell the patient, for he realized as well as they that his time in this world was short. Frankly he told the anxious watchers at his bedside that he was dying, and it was then and only then, that the noble chief turned his mind from his unfinished court work—about the only thing that appeared to worry him during his illness—and directed it entirely to higher and more sacred channels. His death bed scene was a peaceful one, and he remained conscious to the end. The accumulating poison in his system, a peculiarity of the illness, acted like morphine, the effect being to dull, and, in fact, almost deaden, the pain. It had always been his prayer that he should not lose consciousness before death, and he expressed his grateful sense to the Almighty power for having granted it. He spoke frequently during his late hour on earth, principally to his nephew, Mr. J. F. Coldwell, his niece, Miss Wallbridge, who

When in Virden it will pay you to call at

The Old Reliable,

THE FARMERS STORE.

New Goods! New Goods! New Goods!

Plushes, Dress Goods, Ulster-cloths, Ladies' Ready-made Walking Jackets and Ulsters, Grey Flannels, Aberdeen Winceys, Opera Flannels, Factory Flannels, Yarns, Saxonys, Fingerings, Factory Cottons, Canton Colored Flannels, Denims, Ducks, Cottonades; also Full Stock of Ready-made Clothing, Groceries and Boots and Shoes, at the Best Values ever offered here.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR FARM PRODUCE.

CAR LOAD OF CHOICE APPLES JUST ARRIVED.

DOWNS BROTHERS.

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND CO LIMITED.

Great Advantages OFFERED TO

Purchasers

Shares now Taken at PAR

In Payment of Lands.

The Company is now enabled by Act of Parliament to accept its shares at par in payment for lands purchased at their date, or the shares can at present be bought at a considerable discount, those making purchases and using as many shares as advantageously as possible. The Company's lands are offered for sale at prices ranging from $3 to $10 per acre, on terms of payment and conditions will be found to ensure at present conditions will secure their land at from $3 upwards.

The Company's Sections have been carefully selected, and are all good agricultural land; many of them in close proximity to Railway Stations.

For prices lists and further information apply to the Secretary of the Company in Toronto, or to

W. B. Scarth,
Managing Director, Winnipeg.

READ! READ!

The New-West Farmer will be mailed to any address from now to December 31, 1888, for the regular yearly subscription price (one dollar). All new subscribers, which terms it will be marked up in the same book. New subscribers will receive in addition all the issues in which the following stories appear: "The Mine in the Prairie," "Gold-seekers in the Rockies," "Lost in the Canadian Pacific Railway," "Lost in the Canadian Pacific Railway," "Lost in the Canadian Pacific Railway

The Virden Advance

THURSDAY, OCT. 27th, 1887.

VIRDEN AND VICINITY.

VIRDEN MARKETS.—Wheat 45 to 51 cents, oats 18 cents, flour $3.00 and $3.25 per 100 lb, butter 20 cents, eggs 25 cents, potatoes 25 cents.

ALEX HAPPY.—Mr. McWilliams, blacksmith, of this town, was really happy last Friday by the arrival of his wife and family from Ontario. The population of Virden is fast increasing.

TROTTING RACE.—Last Thursday Mr. McLeay trotted his pony one mile in 3.56, this winning the bet of $25 that he would do a mile under 4 minutes.

CURLING.—A meeting of curlers will be held next Monday evening, at 20 o'clock, at the Virden House, for the purpose of re-organizing the Virden Club and electing officers for the coming season.

VIRDEN BRASS BAND.—The Virden brass band practices every Tuesday and Friday night in the Massey warehouse. The band is rapidly improving and we may soon expect to have it discoursing sweet music on public occasions.

DEBATING SOCIETY.—A meeting will be held in the office of Messrs. Agnew & Conlee next Wednesday evening, at 20 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Debating Society for Virden. All interested in the matter are invited to attend.

THE "IDEAL" CONCERT CO.—We are in receipt of a copy of the program of the concert to be given here next Thursday evening in the town hall by the Ideal concert company. The program comprises solos, duets, trios and quartettes, and a rare treat is in store for our citizens.

RANG FETE SUPPLEMENT.—A meeting of the subscribers to the band fund will be held this (Thursday) evening at 2:30, in the Virden House, for the purpose of appointing trustees and attending to other matters in connection with the band. All subscribers are requested to be present.

ANOTHER ENTERPRISE.—Messrs. Stevens & Ross have erected a substantial stable and corral east of the town and purpose conducting a livery, feed and sale stable, and in the spring have constantly on sale horses, cattle and sheep imported from British Columbia. If they meet with sufficient encouragement they will introduce monthly auction sales of stock.

LITTLE LOCALS.

—Mr. A. Stoner was in Winnipeg this week.

—Banff coal is selling in Winnipeg at $9.25 per ton.

—Look out for Downs Bros. advertisement next week.

—Mr. A. J. McLean was in town last week and went up to Winnipeg last Sunday morning.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Virden L. O. L. will be held next Mon by evening, the 31st inst.

—Judge Taylor has been appointed Chief Justice of Manitoba, in succeed the late Chief Justice Wallbridge.

—Mr. W. Carefoot has opened up a hair-dressing establishment in the stand lately occupied by Mr. P. D. White.

—The Methodist services in Virden will be held at the former hour of 10:30 o'clock, thereby cancelling the late change.

—All members of the Virden lodge of I. O. G. T. are requested to meet to-morrow (Friday) night in the Methodist church, at 20 o'clock.

—The cold spell of weather this week has stopped ploughing operations so we may expect soon to see a good rush of wheat on the market.

—The quarterly Official Board and Parsonage Trustee Board of the Methodist church will both meet at the parsonage next Saturday afternoon.

—Rev. J. H. L. Joslyn will preach next Sunday at Smith's, Montgomery's and Virden. The communion service of the second quarterly meeting will be held at each place.

—The Canada Pacific has now 1,000 more cars on hand than it had last year and the road will have all it needs to carry out the immense surplus of grain from the country.

—Rev. H. Litchfield will preach next Sunday as follows: Sanderson School House at 11 o'clock, Mayville School House at 14 o'clock, Daybreak School House at 16 o'clock.

—Only about 50,000 bushels of wheat have been marketed in Virden so far this season, this is accounted for by the farmers all desiring to get as much ploughing as possible done before frost sets in.

—A congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Church will be held in the town hall on Wednesday next, Nov. 2d, at 2 o'clock, to consider the advisability of taking steps toward the erection of a church.

—The Illustrated London News in its American edition of October 15th furnishes as usual many pictures upon a variety of subjects, including a double-page picture Deer Stalking in the Highlands, three pages devoted to the British Mission to Morocco, a most pleasing and instructive picture entitled A Sad Dog's Day, Sketches of Life On Board a Man of War, The Home of Florence Nightingale, &c., &c. The supply of reading matter is also abundant and interesting, while a number complete copy at retail only 10 cents. The office of publication is 237 Potter Building, New York.

Dennis Agricultural Society.

The directors of the above Society met last Saturday and went over the judges books, and as a result the following recommends were make and corrections to prize list:

Class I.—One-year-old mare—1st D. McDonald, 3rd John Bastard.

Colt (Ont. Wait)—1st W. McIntosh, 2nd Thos. Frame 3rd Jas. Elder.

Class II.—Brood mare—W. & G. Johnston instead of T. Badger.

Spring Colt—R. Graham.

Class III.—Brood mare—2nd J. W. Higgin-bottom.

Class V.—Yoke of steers, broken—Jas. A. Johnson.

Tapp & McDavall, 1st prize for factory cheese, a duplicate.

Cla s XIII.—Miss Phillips 2nd for embroidery.

Bouquet of flowers—Miss Clayton 2nd.

Oasis smoking cap—W. V. Stevenson.

The directors awarded a prize to each of the following:

Wool mat—Mrs. Caulfield.

Crewell work—Mrs. Cain.

Knitted lady—Mrs. Cameron.

Curtains—Mrs. Stephens.

Wall splasher—W. Clayton.

Macrame work—Miss Stephens, 2nd Mrs. Pearson

Panel in arrasene—Mrs. Caulfield.

Collection of prairie grasses—Miss Bradley.

Pillow lace—Miss Rouse.

Darned net—Miss Phillips.

Pencil drawing—1st Miss Fraser, 2nd W. V. Stevenson.

Crayon drawing—Miss Phillips.

Red River Valley Railway to be Completed this Year.

Arrangements have been entered into between the Provincial Government and the well known railway contractor, Mr. H. N. Holt, and certain persons associated with him, by which work will be resumed at once on the construction of the Red River Valley railroad. The work will now be pushed on to a rapid completion, and it is expected that the road will be in operation by December 1st. It will be remembered that last spring a charter was granted under the provincial general railway act incorporating a company under the name of the Manitoba Construction Company, the incorporators being Messrs. H. S. Holt, G. S. Mackay and A. M. Ackerman, of Toronto, and J. H. D. Munson, C. S. Hoare and Alex. McIntyre, of Winnipeg. It is probable that this company will be re-organized by changes in or additions to its personnel, and that Mr. Holt and his associates will carry on the work in the name of this company. The province will be recouped by the company for almost the entire expenditure as per made on the line. The proceeds of the $300,000 of treasury bonds now offered are to be used to pay off existing liabilities, the former construction and for rails, etc. This amount is to be paid back to the Government by the company before the bonds mature. The company will not receive any payment or subsidy from the province for the completion of the line, but will build it purely as a private enterprise as it will own and operate it. So that practically the road is to be completed without any expense whatever to the province. The agreement with Mr. Holt provides that rates and all questions as to sale, management, etc., are to be subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.—*Morning Call.*

Fatal Railway Accident.

Last Saturday the express from the west was several hours late, the cause of it being an accident to a freight train about two miles west of Qu'Appelle Station. It was about one o'clock Saturday morning that engine 73 was drawing a number of empty cars on the down grade two miles west of Qu'Appelle station. There the train suddenly broke in two. Conductor Budden noticed the mishap and signalled the brakeman on the rear part of the train to stop the cars under his charge. At the same time the engineer was signalled to go ahead so as to prevent the rear section from pitching in. Next to the engine was a flat car, and behind it several box cars. Unnoticed by the engineer and conductor the coupling link between these broke, leaving the middle section of the train running wild. The engineer was leaning out of his cab, and when he saw by the lights on the caboose that the rear section of the train was stopped he slowed down. Then the wild box cars which formed the middle section overtook the engine and flat car and simply climbed over the latter and the tender, falling on the cab of the engine and crushing it. The engineer, who was looking out of the door looking back at the rear section, was knocked out and received only slight injuries, but the fireman was crushed down at his post, getting such internal injuries that he died almost immediately. The conductor and brakeman on the rear cars were thrown off, but by some lucky chance received only a few bruises. The victim was E. Stenhouse, a young unmarried man from St. Thomas Ont., who entered the service of the company here last July. An inquest was held upon his body Saturday afternoon, when after hearing the testimony of the train men the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, attributing no blame either to the C. P. R. or its employees.

INFORMATION WANTED as to the whereabouts of Chester J. Hathaway, who left his home on May 23rd. The information will be gladly be received by his father, HUNTON HATHAWAY, Virden, Man.

BIRTH, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
Notices free for insertion.

DEATHS.

HORSMAN.—At Greenock, Scotland, aged 81, John Horsman, Esq., father of John Horsman, Hardware Merchant, of Oak Lake.

GIRL WANTED!

WANTED a girl to do general work. Apply to MRS. MCLARTY, Virden.

CARD OF THANKS.

I HAVE TO THANK MR. DOYLE, manager of the Manitoba Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., for his most satisfactory payment in full of my claim for loss by the burning of my stables, sheds and contents on Thursday.

I have insured for twenty years in farmers' Mutual Companies, and I have much pleasure in certifying to the satisfactory settlements of these companies in Ontario, as well as that of the Minnie Mutual.

W. H. GUTHRIE.

Pipestone, Sept. 27th, 1887.

GRAND CONCERT!

— BY THE —

IDEAL

CONCERT COMPANY!

— AT THE —

Town Hall,

SATURDAY, Oct. 29.

ARTISTS:

MRS W. S. JOYES, Soprano,

MISS NELLIE WEBSTER, Contralto,

MR. JOSEPH TEES, Tenor.

MR. A. E. FERTE, Basso.

MISS PETERS, Pianist.

ADMISSION, 50 CTS.

CLIFFORD KEENLYSIDE,

Business Manager

Wm. G. WYATT & CO.,

The New Lumber Dealers, Virden,

are still selling CHEAP for CASH, Doors Windows, Lath and Shingles.

Lumber from $10.00 to $27.00 per 1,000.

Also Lime, Brick, Hair and Plaster kept on hand to fill all orders for building material.

L.O.L. 1519,

MEETS MONDAY on or before every full moon at the Virden House, Virden, at 8 o'clock.

W. H. HALL,
Virden.

S. S. COLTER,
Secretary

SCRIP FOR SALE.

$75 to $80 SAVED!

Parties desirous of paying for their pre-emptions can obtain Scrip from the undersigned at a great discount, and save $70.00 to $80.00 in the purchase, from the Government.

Apply to

W. T. B. KENNEDY,
Registrar,
Virden.

B. MEEK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, OXFORD TWEEDS, ETC.,

the best and cheapest goods in the Dominion of Canada.

GROCERIES.

A full and complete stock of the above, and new goods arriving daily.

Seventh Avenue - - Virden

Better Value Than Ever!

Watches from $3 up to $60 each.

Clocks from $1.50 up to $12.

Spectacles @ 15, 25, 50 and 75 cts., $1.00, $1.50, $3.00, $4.50 and $6.50 per pair.

Gold rings from $1.25 to $15 each.

Ladies solid gold watches from $15 up to $45 each.

Also an assortment of Pipes, Pocket books, violin strings, etc.

G. J. CLARKE,
Watchmaker,
Virden.

Frame & Miller

have on hand a Full Stock of

Harvest Tools,

of the best quality and VERY CHEAP.

— ALSO —

Building Material of all kinds, suitable for Granary or Castle, at

Lowest Prices.

Machine Oil, Paint Oil, Coal Oil, and almost Everything in the Hardware line.

Call and inspect our stock and get prices.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Slap Bang

Here We Are Again

To thank our friends and customers for their kind favors since our advent in our new premises; and in connection therewith we desire to say that we are now in a better position than we ever have been to cater to the wants and necessities of all who favor us with their custom; and we feel fully assured that we can supply them with first-class goods in all the respective lines in which we deal, at prices second to no other establishment outside the metropolis of Manitoba.

We wish to say, right here, that we are determined to convince our customers that it is their interest, as well as ours, that they should give us an opportunity to prove this fact.

The days of monopoly in the Prairie Province are numbered. "Competition is the life of trade." "The nimble sixpence knocks the slow shilling into a cocked hat" every time in these days of progress, and "The survival of the fittest" is a correct law of nature, and is bound to be demonstrated right here in Virden in a business point of view. We are willing to take our chance in the swim, only asking a fair trial and no favor, to prove our right to retain our business existance.

COME ONE, COME ALL,

and test and see whether our premises are rightly chosen or otherwise. We are willing to submit our prices, our goods and our method of doing business and abide the issue and the verdict of a discriminating and impartial public.

J. S. YOUNG,

STONE STORE,

DRYGOODS AND GROCERIES,

NELSON STREET, - - - VIRDEN.

IT WAS NOT A CAR LOAD!

Only Seven Hogsheads, Five Barrels and Four Crates of

CROCKERY

— ARRIVED FOR —

J. J. CAULFIELD.

He sold the hogsheads for granaries and the crates for corrals, and realised well on them, greatly reducing the cost of the crockery, which is

A SPLENDID SELECTION,

Probably the best that has ever come into this Province.

CALL AND SEE THE GOODS.

CITY MEAT MARKET.

W. B. SARJEANT

begs to thank his numerous customers for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him during the four years he has been in business in Virden, and hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance of their custom.

MEAT! MEAT!! MEAT!!!

of the Primest Quality always in stock, and at prices Lower than Ever.

Special Inducements to buyers of Large Quantities.

John Horsman,

Hardware Merchant,

OAK LAKE.

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Oils, Paints, Window-glass, Building-paper and all other goods to be found in a First-Class Establishment.

Prices guaranteed to be as Low as any west of Winnipeg. Call and get prices.

Mrs. Rothmund

at her New Stand on 7th Avenue, two doors west of Nelson St., is now showing her

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

LOWER THAN EVER.

A splendid assortment of ready-made Ulsters, also Dress Goods and stylish trimmings in great variety.

Millinary, Feathers, Flowers, Fancy Silks, Plushes and Watering Cloth.

First-class dress and mantle making by an experienced Dressmaker.

Virden Roller Mills

These Mills have now started up for the Season after having been closed down for some time for the purpose of putting New and

Improved Machinery,

and are running night and day.

The quality of Flour now turned out is unsurpassed in the country.

Bran and Shorts

in large quantities can be had at

$8.00 and $10.00

PER TON.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

T. COLTER

— OF —

THE STAR BAKERY,

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the County of Dennis that he has secured a large stock of

GROCERIES

which he intends disposing of at the Lowest Prices Possible.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL.

Magnificent Array

OF

COSTLY AND HANDSOME PRIZES

GIVEN AWAY WITH THE

MANITOBA WEEKLY FREE PRESS,

CANADA'S MAMMOTH PAPER.

The Great Family Newspaper of the Canadian Northwest.

1887— CAMPAIGN —1888

16th YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

Over Two Thousand one of Splendid Prizes Given $2,100 Received Dollars Worth FREE to Subscribers.

Self-Binders, Mowers, Splendid Doherty Organ, Sewing Machines, Watches, Breech-loading Guns, Stoves, &c., &c.

BALANCE OF 1887 FREE.

ONLY $2.00 TO 1889.

Everyone subscribing now for a full year gets the balance of this year FREE, and every subscriber on our subscription list on the 1st day of February next, and whose last payment was for not less than a whole year, participates in the Great Prize Scheme.

SEE THE GRAND PRIZE LIST IN THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS.

Enclose two dollars, with name and post office, register the letter, and address to

FREE PRESS, WINNIPEG, MAN.

LESS THAN THREE CENTS PER WEEK

Subscribe for the

VIRDEN ADVANCE

and serve your own interests by keeping yourself posted in local matters.

ONLY $1.50 A EAR.

—PAID IN ADVANCE.—

A GREAT SECRET,

OR,

SHALL IT BE DONE.

CHAPTER II.

Madeline was far too exhaustive by half to think of disobeying any injunction of Leslie's; therefore, as soon as he had left the room, she went to bed and dutifully tried to go to sleep. But here her well-tried fortitude, or passive obedience broke down; and she says that Leslie had perceived her to be perturbed and frightened her husband's explanation that he had made her do it for a little seemed lame and unsatisfactory, as she thought over the incident with the Mr. Stanton who, for which slight offence at all events, she had received a most severe scolding. Then she began to wonder what might be the history of a man, ready to party a guinea or so to listen to an exclamation. But there was one word in the chamberlaid's speech that struck her dumb; she had sometimes wondered what was the position occupied by her husband's friends, but never before had she found her desultation taken for granted. She remained silent for a few minutes, and Rosalie, whose respect for her had already risen, was thinking that she was a very strange woman, when Madame Louis was the woman whose beauty and magnificent toilettes had excited the talk of Paris? Was it to fear that she had been instructed?

"Madame may rely on my discretion," said she, with an elaborate air of mystery; "I said, indeed, when I saw Madame in her most beautiful dresses, I can do so easily by saying that they came into my hands by buying them at the sale of the late Madame Louis."

"Sacristie!" exclaimed Madeline, starting up in bed, "I had never yet thought that I was to be a thief as well as a liar."

"Pardon, Madame," said the chamberlaid, a shrewd-looking, sickly elderly person, a quiet certain-reader of character and motive by bad experience, "I only meant to say that I could keep a secret, if I were trusted with one. I am a widow, and have been in the service of many families in France, and I have yet to learn the first lesson in prudence, which I have not learned by experience. Madame will find me useful."

"And so I shall be glad to," said Madeline, with some dignity. "And as to your good opinion, you have my full permission to express it."

"Madame," said the chamberlaid, with a low courtesy, "I am grateful for the permission, and I will not abuse it. Madame will find me useful in many ways. Madame is young, and has much to learn. Madame will pardon me if I make bold to say that Madame has been too much alone with her husband. Madame will find it necessary to have a friend, and I am willing to be that friend. Madame will find it necessary to have a confidante, and I am willing to be that confidante. Madame will find it necessary to have a spy upon her husband, and I am willing to be that spy. Madame will find it necessary to have a slave, and I am willing to be that slave. Madame will find it necessary to have a——"

"Stop, stop, stop!" cried Madeline, starting up in bed, "I am not a wicked woman, and I will have no wicked friends."

"Madame will find it necessary to have friends, but never before had she found her desultation taken for granted. She remained silent for a few minutes, and Rosalie, whose respect for her had already risen, was thinking that she was a very strange woman, when Madame Louis was the woman whose beauty and magnificent toilettes had excited the talk of Paris? Was it to fear that she had been instructed?

"Madame may rely on my discretion," said she, with an elaborate air of mystery; "I said, indeed, when I saw Madame in her most beautiful dresses, I can do so easily by saying that they came into my hands by buying them at the sale of the late Madame Louis."

"Sacristie!" exclaimed Madeline, starting up in bed, "I had never yet thought that I was to be a thief as well as a liar."

"Pardon, Madame," said the chamberlaid, a shrewd-looking, sickly elderly person, a quiet certain-reader of character and motive by bad experience, "I only meant to say that I could keep a secret, if I were trusted with one. I am a widow, and have been in the service of many families in France, and I have yet to learn the first lesson in prudence